The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1902 XL—NO 32

A REUNION OF OLD SETTLERS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kingsbury Visits Massillon.

OLD KENDAL IS RECALLED.

Mrs. Kingsbury Was One of a Company of Twenty-Seven Which Came to Massillon in 1827—She and Mrs. M. A. Brown Were Playmates—Mrs. Brown is Now 86 Years of Age—Mrs. Kingsbury is 80—An Old People's Dinner Party at the Home of Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Jones.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kingsbury, of Akron, who has been visiting Mrs. M. A. Brown, at 202 East Main street, returned home Wednesday morning. She is now 80 years old. In company with a party of twenty-seven, she came to Massillon in 1827 and located in what was then called Kendal. Out of the party which practically settled Massillon Mrs. Kingsbury and Judge J. W. Underhill, of Canton, alone survive. Among the other members of this first emigrant party to Kendal was James Bayliss, father of Benj. B. Bayliss, proprietor of the Hotel Sailer. The pioneers who located in Kendal at that time came originally from Coxsaxie, N. Y., and made the trip from Cleveland on the Ohio canal and overland by wagon. At the time of their arrival Kendal was a small Quaker settlement.

Among the earlier settlers of this vicinity was Mrs. M. A. Brown, who grew up as a playmate of Mrs. Kingsbury, and it is this recollection of childhood friendship which brought Mrs. Kingsbury back to Massillon.

In speaking of the last few days' visit with her old playmate Mrs. Brown said today: "I seem to live in the past. The visit of Mrs. Kingsbury, my old playmate and chum, has brought back to me all the pleasures of my early life. I am 86. I was three years old when this emigrant party stopped at Kendal after the long trip overland, and I have known Mrs. Kingsbury ever since she was five years old. Yes, all is changed around here. We walked through old Kendal and compared the past with the present. Then the place was beautiful. There were the north and the south squares, well kept, clean, as a Quaker settlement would keep them. No pigs running through the street in those days. The old Quaker church is no more. The old shack of a school house, with rough hewn slab board benches, has long since gone, and as nearly as I can remember only two houses stand in Massillon today which were built before we moved here. One is the old frame east of the new Schworm building in East Main street, and the other an old brick house in Kendal."

Mrs. Brown is a fluent talker and has a wonderful memory, recalling the minutest details of many of her frontier experiences.

One of the pleasant occasions of the recent visit was the old people's dinner party given at the home of Prof. E. A. Jones, whose father-in-law, Warren Richards, was also one of this emigrant party. Mrs. Helen F. Richards, his widow, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Jones. Out of the party two of the members were 86 years of age, two were 83 and one 80. "It was like old times," said Mrs. Brown. "We forgot that we were all old and feeble. We recalled experiences of the past, and altogether had as good a time as though we were young again."

A PASTOR RESIGNS.

His Step-Daughter Would Attend Dances.

Lorain, O., Nov. 1.—Following close upon the sensation caused by the step-daughter of Rev. C. L. Collins participating in dances, which caused the separation of the minister and his wife, comes his resignation from the pastorate of the First Baptist church. The action is directly attributed to the separation of Rev. Collins from his wife, and he will endeavor to secure work of like character in another city.

The official body of the church has passed resolutions expressing utmost confidence in him as an upright and sincere Christian man and further expressing sorrow and regret that he finds it advisable to withdraw from the local pastorate.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Session.

Canton, Oct. 31.—There are nineteen cases on the assignment for common pleas court next week. Court will be held in both rooms, Judge Harter presiding in room No. 1 and Judge Ambler in room No. 2. The assignment is as follows:

COURT ROOM NO. 1.

Monday, November 3—Hearing motion docket.

Wednesday—Lehner & Bose vs The Tuscarawas Rubber Company; Hellwig vs. Noll et al; Meese's admr vs The C. T. & V. Railroad Company.

Thursday—Hoopes vs Oswalt et al; Tilden vs Meyer; Rauchenbaugh vs The Stark Rolling Mill Company.

Friday—Loftis vs The Pennsylvania Company; Fleisher Brothers vs Bloomberg & Company; Reese vs Putman & Glenn.

COURT ROOM NO. 2.

Monday, November 3—Hearing motion docket.

Wednesday—Harget vs The Diamond Portland Cement Company; Evans vs Hoffmaster; Weaver & Sons vs Kauffman et al; Payne vs Allen.

Thursday—McConkey vs Hanneman's admr; Willaman vs Willaman's admr.

Friday—Schreffler vs Henry; Marshall vs Perry et al; Taylor vs Rudolph et al; Snyder vs Walker.

THE PARSONAGE NOW COMPLETED.

Presbyterians Own Handsome Modern Residence.

RECEPTION HELD ON THURSDAY.

The Rev. and Mrs. Clokey Invite Their Friends and Parishioners to Call and Inspect the Tastefully Furnished and Well Appointed Rooms—The Parsonage Partly Built with a Legacy Left to the Presbyterian Church by the Late Mrs. Nahum Russell.

In the neighborhood of one hundred and seventy-five people took advantage of the invitation of the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Clokey, on Thursday afternoon and evening, to visit the new parsonage in North street. The Rev. and Mrs. Clokey received between the hours of 2:30 and 10 p. m. Miss Jennie Haring and Miss Arline Paul assisted in serving refreshments. The house was charmingly decorated with plants and flowers and every room was thrown open for the inspection of the admiring guests.

The parsonage is a nine-roomed house fronting on North street and the second house from East street. It was designed and constructed by C. B. Heckman and is said by all who have seen it to be one of the finest residences of its size in the city. The entrance is from a wide veranda and leads into a hallway from which open the dining room and parlor. The dimensions of the living room, connected with both the dining room and parlor by double doors, are 15x20 feet. The dining room is connected with the kitchen by a well appointed butler's pantry. All the rooms are finished in hard oak, most beautifully finished. The pastor's study is on the second floor. It is furnished with built in book shelves and cupboards, an open fireplace, an excellent reading drop light and other conveniences. A broad and easy flight of stairs leads to a fine attic. The house is heated by furnace and contains all modern conveniences.

The parsonage was partly built with a legacy left to the church by the late Mrs. Nahum Russell. Carpets, rugs and numerous other furnishings have been supplied by the Ladies' Aid Society, a flourishing organization which contributes large amounts annually towards the support of the church. The parsonage building committee was composed of D. T. Frank and Charles Snyder.

VISITED MINERS' HOMES.

Strike Commission Inspected Another Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Nov. 1.—The strike commission inspected the Prospect mine today. Later they visited the miners' homes here and at Plymouth, and returned to Scranton.

THE TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

Subjects Mr. Kennedy Gives Much Attention.

BEEF, COAL AND OIL COMBINES.

The Argument That the Remedy for the Trust Evil Lies in Placing Their, The Trusts' Products on the Free-List, He Declared, Will Accomplish Nothing, For There is Now No Tariff on Oil or Beef—To Remove the Tariff on Coal Would Result in Greater Injury to the Miners than the Operators—Advocates the Passage of Laws Giving the National Government the Right to Regulate the Trusts.

James Kennedy, of Youngstown, Republican candidate for congressman of this district, and the Hon. H. M. Daugherty, of Columbus, were heartily received at the Armory, where both delivered addresses Friday evening. The interest which the people feel in the issues of the campaign was indicated by the attention which both speakers received, and the liberal applause which greeted the points scored by each.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock with music by the Harmonia band, which had previously done some street playing. T. Harvey Smith, ex-county treasurer, president of the meeting, in presenting the speakers paid neat personal compliments to each and incidentally handed out a few clear-cut arguments in favor of the Republican party and its policies.

Mr. Kennedy said in part:

There are two great questions of paramount interest which should receive our careful consideration. The first of these is, "Should the American policy of protection be continued?" To those living in the county of McKinley, having heard the argument upon that subject as it has doubtless fallen from his lips in this same audience hall, little argument should be needed. Remember that he, the great apostle of protection in America, predicted our great prosperity and told you that it would follow as a result of the adoption of the policy and principles of protection. He predicted also the depression, disaster and ruin that would follow the striking down of the protective system and that depression and poverty, with its idle factories and mills, with its want and wretchedness, with its soup houses and with its millions and millions of sorrowful, idle men came promptly as predicted, and was with us from '92 to '97. Look back over the history of the country and see with what regularity the transitions came from prosperity to depression whenever the Democrats came into power; how again business revived, how the factory fires were lighted up, how the hum of industry filled all the land, how depression and sadness and despair gave place to hope and joy and gladness when the nation gave protection to its great industries.

During Cleveland's last administration of incompetency and ruin Americans were humiliated by the spectacle of their nation borrowing money in a time of profound peace to pay the current expenses of government. The public prints all over the land were filled with reports of failure and disaster. In the great city of Youngstown we went to the legislature of the state and secured authority to expend a large sum of money in the improvements of our park so that the thousands of strong, honest workingmen of our city might earn a loaf of bread for their wives and children without being humiliated by asking alms. Will it be said that tariff legislation had nothing to do with these conditions? William McKinley foretold them all with precision and exactness long before the event, and the calm judgment of history will be that it was not because he was a prophet but because he was a statesman. So with our present prosperity we repudiate the theory that it is accidental and how great our present prosperity is few are able to appreciate. The balance of trade in our favor since President McKinley's election and the adoption of our present protective tariff bill is greater five or six times over than the balance of trade in our favor during the entire century and a quarter of our existence before. The money that came to our shores in excess of that which was sent abroad for the purchase of goods reached the enormous aggregate of two and a half billions of dollars.

I hold in my hand a paper which was circulated on the streets of Youngstown last Saturday evening at a meeting held by one of the congressional candidates in this Eighteenth district. The caption of this paper reads as follows: "Union Labor Campaign Document No. 2. Voters of the Eighteenth district vote for Thomas J. Duffy for congress, etc." This extraordinary political document appears to have been printed at Salem, O. You remember some years ago it was thought that too many foreigners were coming to these shores and that some means should be devised to restrict immigration. It has occurred to me that the campaign literature which is annually sent out in this country by the great amalgamated association of discontented political growlers were circulated in all foreign countries, and that no other reports of our magnificent country could reach those shores, that immigration would stop immediately. I wish to read from this extraordinary document what my opponent thinks of our prosperity:

"Prosperity! To Morgan and Rockefeller thy name is legion, indeed, but to the great mass who produce the wealth and work overtime, with scarce an advance in wage, and the cost of living under trust rule nearly double, thy name is a sham, a mockery, a broken reed, an insult to every self-respecting American citizen. To the 40,000 little children in the Southern cotton mills offering up their tender lives an unwilling sacrifice to the savageism of New England avarice and Wall Street gamblers, at $1.92 per week, and this miserable pittance devoured by company stores, thy name is but the emblem of the skull and cross bones, dripping with the blood of tender innocence.

"To the tens of thousands of miserable men, women and children in the sweat shops of this class-ridden nation, eking out a bare existence in a land where there is plenty for all, the very sound of thy prostituted name is like unto the hissing of a venomous reptile."

This paper (The American Worker) my countrymen, is a direct invocation of those blackest of demons that curse the human soul—malice, hate and envy; an appeal to those evil passions which are said to have had power to drag the very angels from high heaven down. I cannot but express surprise that any one should think that voters would act more wisely at the polls with their minds blinded by passion and anger than when influenced by those kinder sentiments and virtues which, if our faith be true, can lift poor mortals to the skies. This inflammatory literature that poisons the minds of the thoughtless has cost this dear country of ours enough already. 'Twas literature like this that murdered McKinley. And now in the old Eighteenth district of Ohio it is again called upon to murder the great policy of protection of which McKinley was the great apostle, prophet and martyr. My countrymen, you believe in protection, you that want to continue and preserve our prosperity, can you intrust that principle with one who compares our splendid prosperity with "the skull and cross bones dripping with blood of tender innocence?" Can you trust a man to let "well enough" alone when he himself compares that "well enough" which you prize to the "hissing of a venomous reptile?"

Now, upon the other hand, what does the Democratic party purpose to do except find fault and scold? Have they any intelligent remedy to propose or to suggest? If so, we have never heard it. They flood the land with inflammatory literature as if seeking to incite riot and destruction of prosperity and having blinded the judgment of the voter by passion and prejudice they hope to place a free trade rider upon any and every law that is offered or proposed to correct the evils. Place all trust-made articles upon the free list, say they. It readily occurs to you that this remedy would destroy the innocent and guilty together. There is no tariff upon oil or any of its products. Free trade would in no manner whatever embarass the great meat trust in this country and to take the tariff from anthracite coal would be but to aim a blow that would fall heaviest upon the poor fellows down in the mines. But such proposed legislation is perfectly consistent on the part of those statesmen who see an analogy between our splendid prosperity and "the skull and cross bones dripping with the blood of tender innocence," or whose reason leads them to compare it to the "hissing of a venomous reptile."

The platform upon which both of my opponents stand appears as first and most important of the living issues before the people the following: "Direct legislation known as the initiative and referendum. The people should have the power to institute and pass upon the laws by which they are to be governed." The Republican party has given, whenever practical, optional initiative and referendum. We have it in all changes of our constitution, in municipal tariffs where extraordinary sums of money are to be expended and in our local option law. But their platform does not declare for optional initiative and referendum, it declares for this method in all legislation. That would mean, my friends, that each law would have to be submitted to a direct vote of the people. Let's for a moment see how that would work. The last tariff bill in its schedule contained four thousand items; the voter would have to vote something like four thousand times. The ballot prepared would have to contain instruction, for many of these items are acids and chemicals and things of that nature of which the ordinary voter is wholly uninformed. Such a ballot sheet would contain almost as much paper as a Webster's dictionary. There would not be in existence on this continent paper sufficient to print the ballots for such an election. There isn't a hay mow in Stark county big enough to hold the ballots required in this city, and the entire clerical force of the government could not canvass such a vote in an entire presidential term. This method of voting, I have no doubt, works admirably in New Zealand and Switzerland, but New Zealand hasn't had as much legislation in the last ten years as this city has in the last year. Why, if New Zealand should drop into the center of the earth and be covered from sight the world would scarcely miss her. It has occurred to me that if Bosnall and Duffy were in New Zealand they would now be railing against the initiative and referendum and expatiating grandiloquently upon the beauties of the great American constitution.

There are many things in this platform with which I am in accord but no principle is declared for that is of paramount interest. The platform of a political party should be the declarations of what it expects to do NOW. We have the eternal present in which to do our work and it is idle employment dreaming dreams of a civilization to be reached in a vague and distant future. Ultimate co-operation in production and distribution we may have when the millenium comes. Bellamy's book called "Looking Backward" is a beautiful conception of an ideal civilization but to be made a plank in a political platform is to burlesque politics. The Republican party and the wage workers are one. They have had a grand career in the last fifty years. They have gone forward together hand in hand accomplishing the proudest achievements. The great workingmen of this nation, what have they not accomplished? They have raised our civilization by their sturdy efforts to the highest summit of prosperity. In every field of useful endeavor they have woven a mantle of glory ample enough to envelop the shoulders of the mighty continent. We see them in the work shops and factories having wrested the thunderer's hammer from the mighty hand of Thor, compelling it to perform their stint of labor in factory and mill, turning the might of Niagara into light and heat and power, making the lightning their servant and compelling it to bear their messsage over continents and through the seas. These same men in politics led first by Lincoln, the railsplitter, who bore upon his immortal shoulders to God four million broken shackles. The first great Republican martyr in the cause of labor, and as we look along that long line of workingmen and see Grant and Garfield and McKinley and Roosevelt, all devoting their lives to the best interests of laboring men, we make our appeal to you to stand by this grand party. We do not invoke the demons of hate, jealousy and envy, but we call on workingmen for God's sake to look up and not down. See the luminous bow of promise all radiant with a brighter hope for labor spanning all the future. Your own interest calls you. Your country calls you. Posterity implores you to banish evil passions from your mind and vote for your country's welfare.

HUNTING WILD TURKEYS.

Manassas, Va., Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt arrived at 4:30 this morning and started on a hunt for wild turkeys, wearing a khaki suit with leggings. Others of the party were similarly equipped. The sheriff of Prince William county acted as a guide. They expect to spend the forenoon hunting on a nineteen hundred acre tract owned by the brother of Surgeon General Rixey, then lunch on the Bull Run battlefield and later go to Brandy, Va., to be guests, until Monday morning, of relatives of Surgeon General Rixey.

WILL BUILD TO THE HEIGHTS.

Railway Company Makes That Announcement.

WANTS THE LOOP VERY BADLY.

Positively Refused to Construct Arms in North Mill Street and Richville Avenue—Will Execute the Terms of Its Contract and Build in Front Street Before Agreeing to Those Conditions.

The conference between officials of the electric railway company and the city council, Friday afternoon, did not result in any definite understanding as to what the company will be permitted to do. The company was represented by Secretary Eldridge and Mr. Saltamstahl, of Boston, and C. M. Russell, of this city. The councilmen present were President Johns and Messrs. Waite, Gaddis, Frantz and Myers.

The railway men summed up and presented their case about as follows: "We have the franchise granted our predecessor to construct and operate a loop over Mill, Tremont, Erie and Main streets, and an arm out Front street. Now, we want that loop, but we do not think that the Front street line would pay. Therefore, we ask permission to build this loop without being compelled to construct the Front street extension also."

Mr. Frantz, of the railway committee, put the city's case thus: "That loop will be worth money to you. We will grant you the right to construct and operate this loop provided you extend your city lines to Columbian Heights, Richville avenue and in North Mill street.

The party was driven over the Columbian Heights territory, and Mr. Eldridge announced that the company would construct that line. He thought there was a chance of its paying. The Mill street and Richville avenue lines, however, he declared, would never pay. Before the company will build the Mill street and Richville arms, it was announced, it will execute its contract by constructing the Front street line, which, they said, would prove no more unprofitable than the others.

The Columbian Heights arm, they said, they would build within a year, as about that length of time will be required to procure the material. The loop, however, they desire to construct immediately, as they declared it necessary for the operation of the large car. These cars are now run exclusively between Canton and Akron, they said. Good accommodations cannot be given between here and Canton unless a place is provided where these large cars can be turned.

CONDITION SATISFACTORY

Final Meeting of the Republican Central Committee.

Canton, Nov. 1.—The Stark county Republican central committee held a final meeting before election in Republican headquarters, Saturday forenoon. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by County Chairman A. W. Agler and the roll call showed nearly all of the precincts represented. The reports of the committeemen were most satisfactory. Final instructions were given them for election day. The committeemen were addressed by the Hon. James Kennedy, the Republican candidate for congress, and Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day, both of whom thanked the committeemen for the work that they have done and said that the conditions appeared excellent for Republican success. The meeting was attended by the county candidates, including Probate Judge M. E. Aungst, Prosecutor Robert H. Day, Infirmary Director Andrew Reese, James C. Burnheimer, candidate for county commissioner, Dr. Clarence F. Schiltz, candidate for coroner, and Judge T. T. McCarty, Republican candidate for circuit judge. Representatives R. A. Pollock and Clark Metzger were interested spectators. Mr. Pollock expects to be a candidate for state senator next fall. At the conclusion of the meeting Chairman Agler invited the committeemen to take dinner at the Hotel McKinley as the guests of the candidates.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

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UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, O.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1902

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.
HON. L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
HON. W. B. CREW.
of Morgan county.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner,
HORACE ANKENEY,
of Greene county.

Member of State Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM E. KIRTLEY, JR.,
of Defiance county.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Member of Congress from 18th District,
JAMES KENNEDY,
of Mahoning county.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Circuit Judge,
T. T. McCARTY,
of Stark county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For County Commissioner,
JAMES C BURNHEIMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

For Coroner,
DR. CLARENCE F. SCHILTZ.

The office of prosecuting attorney is the most important of those represented on the county ticket Fortunately there is practically no question as to the re-election of the present prosecutor, Robert H. Day, of this city, who has proved his efficiency in the office during the past three years Massillon voters take peculiar satisfaction in noting the high estimation in which Mr. Day is held by the people of other parts of the county His majority this fall is expected to be much larger than that secured by him three years ago.

The annual report of Adjutant-General Corbin, to be made public shortly, contains a strong recommendation for the re-establisement of the army canteen. Special attention is called to the reports of general officers of the army showing the effect of the present system on the health and morals of the soldiers These reports all indicate an increased number of desertions, and more men were tried for drunkenness in the absence of the canteen than when it was in existence. Believing that the evil of drunkenness can be lessened by the sale of beer and light wines in the post exchange, Gen. Corbin very sensibly urges the re-establishment of the canteen.

A coal burning locomotive will soon be a curiosity in the Western half of the United States. That assurance is given by the surprising success, noted in the Los Angeles Herald, of the substitution of oil for fuel on the transcontinental railways. A report made by the San Francisco officials of the Southern Pacific railway to headquarters in New York leaves no question about the fuel of the future for Western railways, and possibly for Eastern lines as well. Oil is the fuel of the present on the Southern Pacific system in great measure, and it is becoming the exclusive fuel as fast as locomotives can be adapted for the purpose.

The Independent trusts that the man who was overheard saying that the Republican candidate for congress took no interest in the workingman heard Mr. Kennedy's speech at the Armory Friday evening. One of the speaker's most strongly expressed convictions was that the Republican party and the laboring man are one. "They have had a grand career in the last fifty years," he said. "They have gone forward together, hand in hand, accomplishing the proudest achievements." Mr. Kennedy believes that it is the workingmen of the country who have raised our civilization by their sturdy efforts to the highest summit of prosperity. He is not likely to underrate their efforts in furthering his election or to overlook their interests when he takes his seat in the house of representatives.

In an editorial notice concerning the candidacy of Judge Maurice E. Aungst, the Louisville Herald says: "Never since the establishment of the probate courts in Ohio, which was in 1851, has Stark county had a more painstaking, efficient and obliging official in that branch of the county's service, than it has in Probate Judge Maurice E. Aungst. Prior to his election to that office Mr. Aungst held the position as deputy and his service of twelve years in that capacity fitted him well for the duties of the office. Mr. Aungst was born in Plain township in 1862. When but a small boy his parents moved to Nimishillen township and he attended the Fairhope district school for a number of terms. Here he formed acquaintances and made friends who have always deemed it a pleasure to give him their most hearty support Three years ago, when a candidate for the office to which he is now seeking re-election, Judge Aungst ran forty votes ahead of his ticket in Nimishillen township. For a number of years Judge Aungst followed the profession of teaching, in the meantime studying law, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the state. His present term has been a particularly busy one. Numerous large estates were settled and the appropriation proceedings brought by various railroads in the county occupied much of the judge's time. By reason of his familiarity with the law he made few mistakes and when appeals were taken his decisions were sustained by the higher courts."

FARMS FOR ALL.

It will be a surprise to most persons in the East to learn from the report of Commissioner Hermann of the general land office that more homestead lands were given to settlers in 1901-1902 than in any previous year. Uncle Sam still "has land enough to give us all a farm." He gave away 19,488,305 acres last year—enough to make 120,000 average "quarter-section" farms and to support 1,000,000 people, including families and farm laborers. In addition $61,250,000 was obtained for land sales and fee. And 900,000,000 acres and more remain unclaimed—enough to last forty-five years, even at the present rapid entry and settlement. States as old as Michigan and Missouri still have "room for more." Minnesota has 25,000 unclaimed farms, Montana 400,000.—New York World

ADVERTISING FOR FARMERS

That the farmer is entirely too modest in setting forth the merits of the wares he has for sale and that it would be just as profitable for agriculturists to advertise as for any other business man is the stand taken by L. W. Lighty in the National Stockman and Farmer. Mr. Lighty says that he knows a farmer who is particular to have the cleanest and finest seed wheat, and a little local advertising took all his wheat at nearly double market prices. He knows others who hide their light under a bushel and sell their wheat at the warehouse. Mr. Lighty goes on to give some information which should be valuable to Stark county farmers.

"First class products," he says, "command a premium at all times and it pays to find the people who appreciate the best and are willing to pay the premium. Some people excel in the production of fine butter, fine potatoes, fine pork, fine fruit. When I started making butter I found plenty of buyers who wanted good butter. but they would say, 'I've tried so often to get good butter and was disappointed again and again so that I am almost afraid to try a new man, but the last we got four days ago is so 'strong' we can hardly eat it,' or something like it. I would hand them my business card and a neat circular, also called their attention to the fact that my autograph signature was stamped on every print and that if kept in a cool, clean place if it would not keep good and sweet for two weeks I would buy it back at a profit to them. I also had a neat booklet printed in which I stated a lot of facts about buttermaking and tried my best to convince butter eaters that my butter was A1 and then I made it of such a quality that it proved the truth of my statements. I freely distributed this printed matter and in a short time the demand was quite beyond my capacity to supply and of course if there is a good demand we can easily command a satisfactory price. Give your farm an appropriate name and use a rubber stamp freely on all commodities sold."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Canada has 100,000 Indians, the United States 270,000.

Wood intended to be made into pianos requires to be kept forty years in perfect condition.

Two hundred and seventeen lions have been born at the Dublin zoo during the last seventy years.

Six million persons are expected by the Japanese to visit the exhibition to be opened at Osaka, Japan, next March.

Germany's latest addition to her navy is the Chinese torpedo boat Hilung, which was captured by the Germans at Taku.

SOCIAL DOINGS WERE MANY.

The Balls and Other Parties of Hallowe'en.

DANCE AT SCHWORM'S HALL.

Taffy Pullings, Masquerades and Other Entertainments—Baptist Church Social Turns Out to Be a Donation Party, in Which the Pastor and His Wife Are Surprised.

A number of young ladies, under the leadership of Miss Mabel Shoemaker and Miss Irene Vogt, gave a successful Hallowe'en dance in Schworm's hall Friday evening. For the past week parties have been going into the roundabout country bringing back branches of trees, corn stalks and pumpkins with which to decorate the hall. Each corner of the room was transformed into a cozy corner in which were settees buried in pillows. The other seats about the room were covered with Indian blankets and pillows, and scattered promiscuously through the hall were great shocks of corn. The hall was illuminated by jack-'o-lanterns, which were hung along the walls and from the chandeliers. The programmes, an original idea of one of the young ladies, consisted of a fold of brown paper, burned into a unique shape. The Orchestral club furnished music. Dancing commenced at 9. The first half of the programme, consisting of eleven numbers, lasted until 12:30, when lunch of sandwiches, pickles and coffee was served. At 1 o'clock dancing was resumed and continued until 1:45. Ices were served during the entire evening. About forty Canton young people attended the dance. Among others from out of town were the Misses Emma Diefenbacher and Pauline Laclumeyer, of Canal Dover, who are the guests of Miss Verna Kreiter; W. E. Diefenbacher, H. C. Horn and J. H. VanPelt, of Canal Dover; Miss Charlotte Weeks, of Akron, who is a guest of Miss Edna Diellhenn; Harry Babin, of Gambier, and Harry Wilder, of Cleveland.

Eight friends of Miss Madge Burkhart, in costumes weird and unknown, unexpectedly called upon her at her home in Oak street, on Friday evening, and compelled her to identify them. A number of Hallowe'en games were played, at the conclusion of which a light lunch was served.

The senior class of the high school, in company with Miss Martha B. Mong and Miss Edith Beeman, walked to the home of William Moyer, south of the city, and spent Hallowe'en. The evening was passed in playing games, many of which were characteristic of the day. The guests returned home at a late hour.

Twenty little friends gathered at the home of Wayne Johnson, in Chestnut street, on Friday evening from 5 until 7, to help him celebrate his sixth birthday. The rooms were tastefully decorated with Japanese lanterns and candles. The feature of the evening was a chestnut hunt. At supper time the guests formed in line and marched to the dining room where lunch was served. The remainder of the evening was spent in playing Hallowe'en games.

Miss Esther Dobson gave a Hallowe'en party at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Zinsmaster, in North street. Taffy pulling was the amusement.

Class B, of the Christian church, composed exclusively of young ladies, gave a Hallowe'en social at the church Friday evening. A very entertaining programme, which included numerous literary and musical numbers, was carried out. Lunch was served.

Miss Hazel Higginbotham entertained a number of young friends at the home of her parents, 119 West Main street, Friday evening Games of various kinds, music and a dainty lunch occupied the evening's pastime.

Mrs. Elmer Gleitzman gave a masquerade party to twenty-five friends at her home in South Erie street, on Friday evening. At midnight supper was served.

Much to the surprise of the Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Hall the Hallowe'en social in the basement of the Baptist church, Friday evening, turned out to be a donation party, all sorts of valuable packages being showered upon the pastor and his wife by members of the congregation.

A Hallowe'en social was given at the Christian church Friday night and was largely attended. Refreshments were served, and a musical programme, consisting of numbers by the Electric Mandolin club and Baer's orchestra, was carried out.

In costumes hideous and strange, fifty friends of George Miller surprised him at his home in South East street on Friday evening. Mr. Miller was taken completely unawares and it took him some time to identify his friends. By the time he had done this the hour for lunch had arrived. The guests departed in the small hours of the morning.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY.

Miss Clara Buch Becomes Mrs. Charles E. Stoner.

The marriage of Miss Clara Elizabeth Buch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Buch, and Mr. Charles L. Stoner, occurred Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Duncan street, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. At 6 o'clock the bridal party entered the library preceded by the ushers, Harvey Buch, a brother of the bride, and Jesse Nold, to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played by Miss Edna Smith. The bridesmaids were Miss Ella Buch, the bride's sister, and Miss Clara Pette, of Wheeling. The bride's gown was of white Paris muslin, elaborately trimmed with valenciennes lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white dotted Swiss. Miss Buch carried white and Miss Pette lavender chrysanthemums. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and plants, the color scheme being white and lavender.

After they had received the congratulations of their friends, the bride and groom led the way to the dining room, where supper was served Later they left on the Pennsylvania railroad for Detroit Many handsome gifts were received The bride and groom presented their attendants with souvenirs. After November 7 Mr. and Mrs Stoner will be at home at the Buch residence

Season lecture course tickets may be reserved for either matinee or concert at Manager Lipps' office.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, 4 miles west of Massillon and ½ mile north of Sippo, on

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Horses, Cows, Hogs, and all kinds of Farming implements and many other things too numerous to mention.

ON SAME DAY

I will also sell my real estate consisting of 20 acres, under good cultivation, choice fruit and five-roomed house, good barn and sheds.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p m.

JOHN PACKER.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

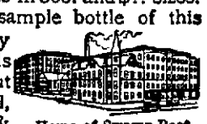
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

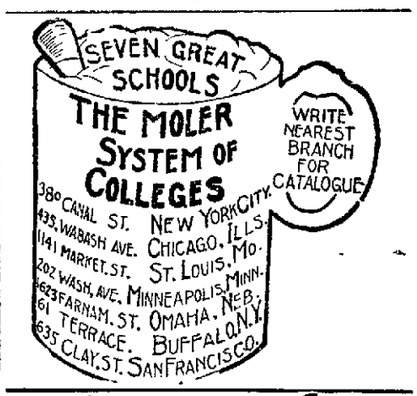
S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, O.

WANTED -- HORSES

To winter at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton. All calls by phone or mail promptly answered

We also buy horses

L. S. RUDY.


SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY.
1435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILLS.
1141 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
623 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE. BUFFALO, N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

OBERLIN Business College

A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will send our 50c Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. • Fine illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. B. Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

IT'S UP TO YOU

The New Styles in Suits and Overcoats.

Our Stock is complete in every department.

Suits from $5 to $25

Overcoats from $3 to $22

Remember Cash Wins

See our New Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Underwear, Etc.

The Boston One Price Clothing House

26 S. Erie street.

TAXES for 1901—The taxpayers of Stark County are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1902.

TOWNSHIPS and CORPORATIONS	STATE		COUNTY		ROAD		TOWNSHIP		SCHOOL		SUNDRY.		POOR.		CORP.		DEC. RATE.		JUNE RATE		TOTAL	
	Mills	100s	Mills	100s	Mills	100s	Mills	100s	Mills	100s	M	100s	M	100s	M	100s	Mills	100s	Mills	100s	Mills	100s
Bethlehem	1	35	5	95	2	50		10	2	50		10		10			7	55	5	05	12	6
Canton	1	35	5	95	4	00		40	4			30		20			10	1	6	1	16	2
Jackson	1	35	5	95	4	00		40	5	30		10		20			10	55	6	55	17	1
Lake	1	35	5	95	2	50		20	8			30		20			10	50	8		18	5
Lawrence	1	35	5	95	1	80		50	4	80		10					8	15	6	35	14	5
Lexington	1	5	5	95	3	60		0	3			20					8	95	5	35	14	3
Marlboro	1	35	5	95	2	00		60	1			10					11		9		20	
Nimishillen	1	35	5	95	3	00		30	4			10					8	85	5	85	14	7
Osnaburg	1	35	5	95	2	40		80	4			10					8	50	6	10	14	6
Paris	1	35	5	95	2	40	1	30	5			30					9	35	6	95	16	3
Perry	1	35	5	95	3	00		30	4			20		50			9	15	6	15	15	3
Pike	1	35	5	95	2	50		70	4			0					8	75	6	25	15	
Plain	1	35	5	95	3	00		50	3			10		10			8	50	5	50	14	
Sandy	1	35	5	95	1	20		50	6			50		10			8	40	7	20	15	6
Sugar Creek	1	35	5	95	2	00	1		5								8	65	6	65	15	3
Tuscarawas	1	35	5	95	3	00	1		5								9	65	6	65	16	3
Washington	1	35	5	95	2	1		60	4	50		10					8	35	6	25	14	6
Alliance (Washington Tp)	1	35	5	95				60	8	10				10	9		12	55	12	55	25	1
Alliance (Lexington Tp)	1	35	5	95				20	8	10					9		12	30	12	30	24	6
Beach City	1	35	5	95			1		10					6			12	15	12	15	24	3
Canton	1	35	5	95				40	8	30			20	12	40		14	30	14	30	28	6
Canal Fulton	1	35	5	95				50	10	3			10	6	80		12	35	12	35	24	7
Clinton S. D.	1	35	5	95	1	8		60	8				10				9	75	7	95	17	7
Greentown S. D.	1	35	5	95	2	5		20	10								11	50	9		20	5
Hostetter S. D	1	35	5	95	2	40	1	30	2	50							8	10	5	70	18	8
Limaville Corp.	1	35	5	95				20	3				20	4			7	85	7	85	14	7
Louisville	1	35	5	95				30	5				10	10			11	35	11	35	22	7
Magnolia	1	35	5	95				50	5	50			60	2			7	95	7	95	15	9
Marlboro S. D.	1	35	5	95	2			60	5	50			10				8	75	6	95	15	5
Massillon	1	35	5	95			1	30	10				50	12	80		14	45	14	45	28	9
Minerva	1	35	5	95				10	2	50			10	7	50		12	50	12	50	25	
Mapleton S. D.	1	35	5	95	2	40		80	2	50			20				12		9		21	
Navarre	1	35	5	95				10	10				10				9		7		16	
New Berlin S. D.	1	35	5	95	3			50	10				30				8	85	6	45	15	8
New Baltimore S. D.	1	35	5	95	2			60	6				10	5			11	60	11	60	23	2
New Franklin S. D	1	35	5	95	2	40	1	30	4				50	3			11		8	50	19	5
Osnaburg	1	35	5	95	2	60		20	9				60	3			9	20	9	20	18	4
Unionstown S. D	1	35	5	95			1	50	7				6				10	25	10	25	2	5
Waynesburg		35	5	95					6	20							11	65	8	65	20	3
Wilmot		35	5	95					9													
W. Brookfield S. D	1	35	5	95	3		1															

STATE LEVY.	Mills.
Sinking Fund	18
University	22
State School Fund	95
Total.	1 85

COUNTY LEVY.	Mills.
County.	1 70
Bridge	1 00
Poor.	20
Children's Home.	30
Soldiers' Relief	05
Workhouse	30
Interest and Debt	1 00
Building	70
Election	30
State and County Road	20
Total.	5 95

A Few Observations Regarding Taxes:

Taxes are now due.
First half payable between October 1 and December 20.
Last half payable between April 1 and June 20.
Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April.
After July 20 those owing June taxes are delinquent.
All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January, be sold for taxes.
After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent; on delinquent Personal Tax the penalty is 10 per cent. These penalties do not belong to the Treasurer, and therefore cannot be remitted.
After tax sale, the penalty the first year to tax title purchases is 15 per cent., plus 6 per cent interest; the second year the penalty is 25 per cent., plus 6 per cent. interest If not redeemed within two years the property goes to the tax title purchaser.
Taxpayers have option of paying full year's taxes during December collection period, but are required to pay first half with delinquencies. The remaining half should be paid within June collection.
The tax year and calendar year are not the same The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 0 of the following year.
Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together thinking they are paying the full year's tax. All such are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax and consequently they are paying 15 per cent penalty on the preceding June tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty, is to pay in December for December and the following June.
Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore to get the December rate add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment multiply the valuation by the December rate, adding one dollar for each male dog assessed and two dollars for each female dog.
Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be reopened without notice to person giving such checks
When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid error
When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State name in which the property is listed, name the township and section. If in city, give city, ward and lot number
The tax duplicates give the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next year

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, and from the first day of April to the 20th day of June, for the purpose of receiving taxes charged on the tax duplicate.

To insure prompt answer, all inquiries made by mail concerning taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10 and June 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.

Treasurer's Office, Canton O. October 1, 1902. J. ROYAL SNYDER, County Treasurer.

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ON HISTORIC FIELD.

President Roosevelt Reached Manassas, Va., Last Night.

TO VISIT BATTLE SCENE TODAY.

This Afternoon He Is to Go to Brandy Will Attend Church Tomorrow Also, Is to Make a Trip Over the Battlefield.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Surgeon General R. M. Rixey, of the navy, left last night at 9 o'clock on a special train over the Southern railway for Manassas, Va. It is the desire of the president, in taking the trip, to get a day or two of recreation.

On Monday morning the party will return to Washington and proceed immediately to Oyster Bay, where the president will cast his vote on Tuesday. As the president passes through Washington he will be joined by Assistant Secretary Loeb, who also will vote at Oyster Bay. Secretary Root will accompany the president as far as New York, if it be not essential that he should be in Washington on Monday. Secretary Cortelyou will go to Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday, to vote.

Early on Wednesday morning the president will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, who will come direct to Washington, but the president and other members of the party will stop in Philadelphia to attend the centennial admission of George Washington into the Masonic fraternity. President Roosevelt will return to Washington on Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

The President Reached Manasas.

Manassas, Va., Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt and party arrived at 10:30 p. m. last night. The special bearing the presidential party did not run to the Manassas station, but was backed to a siding about a quarter of a mile from the station. The trip from Washington was made without incident. The train entered the town without attracting special attention. Both the president and Secretary Root had retired before the train reached Manassas, in anticipation of early rising this morning. This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the president will leave on his special train for Brandy, Va., about 30 miles from here, where he will spend tonight, Sunday and Sunday night. During his stay at Brandy the president will be the guest of Representative John F. Rixey, a brother of Surgeon General Rixey. Sunday will be spent by the president in driving over the historic battlefield in the vicinity of Brandy. He will attend church in the morning.

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE TO CUBAN

Told Quesada No Coaling Station Would Be Placed at Havana, Roosevelt Knows of This.

Washington, Nov. 1. — Senor Quesada, Cuban minister to the United States, yesterday, in commenting on the negotiations now being conducted for a commercial treaty between Cuba and this country, said in part:

"The Cuban government has been studying the draft of the treaty submitted by Secretary Hay, and has been consulting the different interests in the island, and the custom house receipts as well, and in due time will return it with observations and modifications deemed for the interest of Cuba, and which at the same time will not hurt the interests of the United States."

Mr. Quesada said, in part, that the best of feeling existed between the Cubans and Americans. When asked regarding the proposed coaling station in Cuba, Mr. Quesada said in part that four days before President McKinley was shot he had, at the instance of Estrada Palma, gone to Canton and secured from the president a solemn promise that while he was chief executive he would not give his consent to the establishment of a naval station at Havana, and that President Roosevelt knew of the promise The minister also said that he could not see the necessity for a coaling station at Cienfuegos, which had been recommended by Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, in view of its proximity to Guantanamo, which also was recommended as a coaling station.

THE SHORT LINE TO CHICAGO.

Official So Stated, When Wabash Is Finished.

Toledo, Nov. 1.—C. S. Crane, general passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, while in the city yesterday, had this to say about the service between Toledo and Chicago:

"You must understand that when the Wheeling's extension into Pittsburg is completed the Wabash will be the short line from Chicago to Pittsburg. We will also have a line to Cleveland from Chicago. With these two lines we will be able to give Toledo and Chicago a far better service than an exclusive Toledo-Chicago line would support. We will put on one of the best trains in the country."

MOROS ARE MORE FRIENDLY.

Sumner Wants to Give Those at Bacolod Chance to Make Peace.

Manila, Nov. 1.—A telegram has been received here from General Sumner, at Zamboanga, Mindanao, saying he is disposed to give the Bacolod Moros more time in which to make peace before capturing and destroying their strongholds.

Captain Pershing reports to General Sumner that many additional Moro leaders have come in and pledged friendship and support to the Americans. These visits have been returned by the Americans, who were cordially received by the Moros. Captain Pershing is urging the Moros to return to their abandoned fields and plant crops.

The situation at Lake Lanao, Mindanao, now appears to be more satisfactory.

Twenty members of the native constabulary of the island of Negros defeated 70 ladrones near Turica, Negros, Thursday. The ladrones were entrenched and it took an hour's fierce fighting to dislodge them. Six of the bandits were killed and several of them were wounded. Their leader, a man named Dalmacio, was wounded and captured. Two guides in the employ of the constabulary were killed.

GEN. MILES TAFT'S GUEST.

To Review Garrison Today, Then See Old Regiment, at Dagupan.

Manila, Nov. 1.—General Miles, who reached here Thursday on the United States transport Thomas from San Francisco, disembarked at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. A salute in his honor was fired from Fort Santiago. General Davis and a squadron of cavalry met General Miles at the landing place in Manila and escorted him to the Malacanan palace, where Governor Taft and the other members of the civil commission awaited the visitors. General Miles has accepted Governor Taft's invitation to live at the palace while here

The garrison in Manila will be reviewed by General Miles today. The general will then proceed to Dagupan, where he will visit Colonel Charles L. Davis, of the Fifth infantry, General Miles' old regiment. He will return to Manila Sunday.

The general's plan for a tour of the archipelago has not yet been completed.

JUDGE DICTATES VERDICT.

Decides In Favor of Cleveland Heirs In Case Estate Case.

Cleveland, Nov. 1.—Judge Wing, of the United States circuit court, yesterday decided that the evidence in the long fought suit against the Cleveland heirs of the Case estate was of such a nature that it could not be intelligently considered by the jury. The court therefore took the case from the jury and instructed them to find in favor of the defendants, known as the Cleveland heirs, who have been in possession of the estate since the death of Leonard Case. The latter died nearly 20 years ago, leaving a vast property in and around Cleveland worth many millions of dollars.

Eastern heirs have for years sought to gain possession of the property carrying the litigation through the various lower courts, where, in each instance, they were defeated.

CIVIL SERVICE PROGRESS.

Law Generally Observed—Additions to Classified List.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The nineteenth annual report of the civil service commission for the last fiscal year has been submitted to the president. It announces substantial progress in the competitive system and general observance of the civil service law and rules during the year.

The inclusions in the competitive system during the year were the rural free delivery service, a considerable portion of the field services of the war department, the census office permanent employes and the employes appointed because of the increased work during the war with Spain. There were 62,029 persons examined for places and 14,983 persons appointed, reinstated or transferred, a large increase over any preceding year.

CASEY REPORTS NO TROUBLE.

Says He Exchanged Salutes With Colombian Warship.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department yesterday from Admiral Casey:

"Panama, Oct. 30.

"Three cars of ammunition came over yesterday, the balance remaining at Colon will come later. My relations with General Perdomo most friendly. Bogota saluted my flag on arrival. Salute was returned, gun for gun."

This statement seems to dispose of the report that the admiral adopted a course towards the Bogota which aroused the resentment of the local government officials.

Morgan Visits Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan arrived in Chicago from the east yesterday morning, accompanied by Frank Sturges and C. J. Rainer. The party took luncheon at the Chicago club and then went to the horse show Mr. Morgan declined to give the reason for his visit to Chicago, nor would he say when he would return to New York.

MITCHELL IS READY.

Has Data Prepared to Present to the Arbitration Commission.

PRELIMINARY REPORT PROBABLE

Believed Commissioners Will Make One on Three Different Subjects Announced That if Wages Are Changed, It Will Date From Nov. 1

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—President Mitchell has all the data prepared which he intends to present to the investigating commission when it is called for. He has statistics from nearly every colliery in the anthracite region showing what wages the employes earn; what it costs to live school facilities, duration of school term, etc.

The Ninth regiment broke camp at noon yesterday. The troops marched from the camping grounds to their armory in this city.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The first important action by the anthracite coal strike commission, which is arbitrating the differences existing between the miners and their employers, was taken yesterday, when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright the recorder of the commission, that if any award affecting the existing rate of wages shall be made, the award shall take effect today. The miners wanted the new scale, if one is made, to date from the time they returned to work, but the operators left the matter to be decided by the commission. The mine workers are perfectly satisfied, however, with the decision of the commission.

Made An Inspection of Mines.

The commission spent the entire day yesterday in continuing their inspection of the mines and the mine region about Scranton. They visited the Manville colliery, operated jointly by the Delaware and Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western companies, in the forenoon and the afternoon was spent in riding through the region on a special trolley car. The commission will spend today in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre returning here in the evening.

It is possible the commission may make a preliminary report on three of the principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, shorter work day and the weighing of coal After these have been decided the commission can take up all other questions without undue haste. It is known the commissioners have this feature under consideration, and it is very likely a preliminary report will be made.

REFUSED MITCHELL'S REQUEST

Illinois Operators Will Give Arbitrators Information, if Wanted.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Black Diamond today said that the Illinois Coal Operators' association, through its commissioner, Mr. Hermann D. Justi has declined to answer certain questions propounded by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America. These questions were:

First—The views of the Illinois operators as to the responsibility of the miners' organization.

Second—The advantages of joint contracts with that organization.

Third—Their approval of its methods of disciplining its members.

Fourth—Their views concerning the reasonableness and conservativeness of its officers.

Mr. Justi said, in part, that, should the anthracite strike commission find it necessary during its investigation to formulate a series of questions for the bituminous operators to answer concerning the workings under the joint interstate and state movement the "operators will give the composite opinion of all the operators of the state and will speak through their association."

In Mr. Justi's opinion it would be discourteous to the president and the commission appointed by him to anticipate in any way any questions they might ask.

PRESIDENT MUCH INTERESTED

Hopes For Republican Success In the Elections.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following brief statement was issued at the White House yesterday afternoon:

"In answer to inquiries this afternoon regarding the pending campaign Secretary Cortelyou said:

"'The president is watching with the keenest interest and the most earnest desire for Republican success the various congressional canvasses and the state canvasses in states like New York and Pennsylvania, where governors are to be elected.'"

Postoffice at Verona, Pa., Robbed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—The Verona postoffice was entered some time during Thursday night or yesterday morning and the safe blown open and rifled. Beside $100 in money that was taken a large supply of stamps and a number of registered letters were taken.

Cresceus Made Phenomenal Time.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Cresceus in his attempt to lower the two-mile record here yesterday afternoon made a wonderful performance, trotting two miles in 4:17 flat. The former record was 4:28¼.

MOLINEUX TOOK THE STAND.

Denied Charges Made Against Him In Murder Trial.

New York, Nov. 1.—Roland B Molineux took the witness stand yesterday to testify in his own defense against the charge of murdering Mrs Katherine J. Adams. In response to the questions of his counsel, ex-Governor Black, he declared his absolute innocence of any part or knowledge of the crime, and categorically denied that he had written the Barnet and Cornish letters; that he had ever made cyanide of mercury, or that he had ever seen the silver bottle holder in which the poison was sent until it was exhibited in court. He admitted having written and signed with his own hands one letter, asking for a certain patent remedy on the famous blue interlaced crescent paper identical with that on which the Cornish letters were written, and said that he procured the paper at the Waldorf-Astoria. His bitter differences with Cornish, which resulted in his leaving the Knickerbocker Athletic club, were related by Molineaux without any apparent reserve.

The witness sustained unmoved a rigorous cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, answering readily all questions as to

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.

his past life, his relations with Cornish and Barnet, and the efforts he and other members of the club had made to discover any one who had a common enmity to the two named

The feature of the cross-examination was Mr. Osborne's successful effort to place before the jury the substance of the testimony given at the first trial by Mamie Melando and Detective Farrell, but excluded by Justice Lambert. This was accomplished by the expedient of framing a series of questions relative to statements purporting to have been made by the witness outside of their testimony, but practically covering every essential feature of it, to which frequent and vehement objections were made by Mr. Black.

COALITION AGAINST AMERICA.

Report That Chilean Squadron Visited Brazil In Such Interest.

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the London Times from Vienna, published yesterday, says:

"According to an interesting communication from Rio Janeiro, published in the Politische Correspondenz, the visit of the Chilean naval squadron to Brazilian waters in August assumed the almost unmistakable character of a demonstration in favor of a coalition of the South American states against any desire on the part of the United States to exercise tutelage over them or interfere in their affairs. The occasion was the removal to Chile of the remains of the three Chilean ministers who had died at Rio Janeiro during the year, and enthusiastic manifestations of mutual friendship occurred daily. The writer considers these circumstances, in view of the bitter feeling now prevailing in Brazil against the United States, inasmuch as they show that in many of the South American republics there is a growing sense of a solidarity of interests against the North American union."

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The coroner's inquest into the death of Charles Clifford, murdered at Finleyville on Monday evening was held at Washington, Pa. The jury decided that Clifford came to his death as a result of wounds inflicted by William Byassee.

Pennsylvania State Factory Inspector James Campbell stirred up a great deal of opposition in a speech he made before the Mothers' Congress, at Pittsburg, in which he averred that the conditions of child labor in the state was better than in any other in the Union.

The Pennsylvania supreme court at Pittsburg, refused the petition to depute a justice of the bench to hold criminal court in Philadelphia on next election day.

Dr. Stanley Rendall, of Aix les Bains, France, who is touring this country in President Charles M Schwab's private car, is in Pittsburg He said of Mr. Schwab that he was in no danger, but that he needs rest for his nerves, and may remain abroad for six months yet.

George Meir, of 1927 Carey alley South Side, Pittsburg, was charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, John P. Schaffer, in Lower St Clair township.

George Green, colored, living at Sharpsburg, Pa., near Allegheny City was held for court on a charge of voluntary manslaughter by Justice J. W. Schreinelt. The charge was preferred by Martin Sneigel, who alleges that the negro pushed his brother, Adam, into a squeezing machine at Moorhead Brothers mill.

TRUST GRASPS COKE

Scarcity For Concerns Not In the United States Steel Corporation.

$16 A TON PAID BY SOME.

Others Could Not Get Sufficient Fuel. Scarcity Closes More Blast Furnaces—Fuel Shortage Will Largely Influence Industry.

New York, Nov. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Speculation waits upon politics, but legitimate business is not disturbed by the approaching election. New labor controversies have been promptly settled by advancing wages, and the gradual improvement in the supply of coal has reduced prices and restored activity in manufacturing. Complaints are increasing as to the tardy movement of freight, miles of cars being stalled by the lack of motive power, and many roads refuse to accept further shipments until the blockades are relieved. Lower temperature has stimulated retail sales of seasonable merchandise, but frost comes too late to seriously injure agricultural products. Liberal consumption sustains quotations in most lines, domestic demands being supplemented by large exports. Operating expenses of the railways have increased in many cases to such a degree that net earnings are somewhat curtailed, but gross earnings for October thus far exceed last year's by 4.7 per cent and those of 1900 by 13.5. per cent.

Not Such Boom to Steel Companies.

Undue significance is attached to the announcement that the Frick company will not advance next year's price for coke above $3. Although this is in line with other conservative efforts of leading interests to prevent inflated prices, the probable influence on the outside market will not be great, as the bulk of output will go to the various plants of the United States Steel corporation. Meanwhile sales are now being made at $16 in extreme cases, and the scarcity has closed more blast furnaces. The future course of the iron and steel industry will be largely influenced by this fuel shortage, much business being permanently lost to home producers, and prices in some departments already show the effect of disorganized conditions. Railway needs have not diminished, numerous large orders constantly appearing, while the pressure for locomotives is causing large premiums to be offered. Structural shapes for bridge and ship building are next in point of urgent demand. Agreement on the tin plate wage scale may secure a lot of business that now goes out of the country, and some reduction in prices is expected. Wire nails are also cheaper, but as a rule quotations are well maintained.

Raw Wool Very Firm.

It is early for supplementary buying of spring woolen goods, and fall trade is finished, so that these divisions of the market are naturally quiet. Raw wool is very firm at the leading eastern markets which are shipping freely to the mills.

Failures for the week numbered 233 in the United States, against 191 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

SMALL DEALERS CAN'T BUY.

Steel Corporation Cuts Out List of Coke Purchasers—Many Clerks to Go.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—The Gazette this morning said in part:

The H. C. Frick Coke company is dropping its small customers. It is ignoring the foundry coke buyers, the little fellows who years past swelled its list of patrons to 1,000 or more. It is limiting its list of furnace buyers and will enter the new year with scarcely more than two score of them. These will be chiefly merchant furnacemen, whom the United States Steel corporation plans to influence in its heavy purchases of iron.

The result of the move will be the partial dislocation of a small army of office employes at Scottdale. There are about 500 now so employed in record, bookkeeping and other work incidental to the accounts which have been carried with the many buyers now dropped. It is also understood that the new policy will mean the abolition of the coke clearing house, which, with other producers, the company now maintains.

The United States Steel corporation is readjusting its trade policy on lines close to those of the Standard Oil company. This is to sell finished materials at a small margin over the cost of production, just as the Standard Oil company keeps down the price of refined petroleum. At the same time the corporation supplies of raw materials are to be guarded, either by being held out of the market or offered at prices out of the reach of buyers who produce the more finished lines.

Confessed to Murder and Robbery.

Ironton, O., Nov. 1.—Philip Nagle was arrested here for the murder and robbery of William Wade at Upper Sandusky recently, which he confessed.

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUED.

Better Showing In the Stock Market on Friday.

New York, Nov. 1.—The improvement noted in the stock market on Thursday was continued yesterday. Advances were general at the opening, the gain in Manhattan being most noteworthy Baltimore and Ohio was another strong issue, and Erie, Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading and St. Paul rose fractionally. St. Louis and San Francisco advanced a point. Little was done in the industrial issues at any time during the day. Steadiness was shown by a number of these stocks, however, among them the United States Steel shares. Louisville and Nashville was weak at the outset. On moderately large transactions the stock made a maximum decline of over 2 points, but more than recovered this loss, making a net gain of 1⅜. Reading made a gain equal to that of Louisville and Nashville. Manhattan was the feature of the day, both in respect of activity and strength. The trading amounted to 77,000 shares and a net gain of 2⅜ points was registered. There was a renewal of the demand for Colorado Fuel. Other stocks with which these apparently conflicting interests are said to be identified were fairly strong. A further hardening of prices was shown in the late session, and more traders who sold on Thursday's advance found it advisable to cover their contracts. Private wire houses had a fair supply of buying orders. The sales of Northwest were scattering, and, as on the previous days of the week, appeared to be long stock. The final hour developed no new features, though the tendency to further improvement was checked in a measure by the advance to 7 per cent in the rate of call money. Northwestern rallied on moderate transactions. The closing was firm, though dull.

MAYOR JOHNSON STRIKES MAN.

Hit Republican Official at Political Meeting, In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 1.—A sensational scene occurred during a political meeting in the public square yesterday, in which Mayor Tom L Johnson struck William Mylecraine, a Republican tax board official, in the face with his fist. It seems, according to the statement of the bystanders, that the mayor overheard Mylecraine assert that he (Johnson) was a liar. A few hot words followed and then the mayor struck Mylecraine in the face. Mylecraine left the square, declaring that he would secure a warrant for the mayor's arrest.

Mayor Johnson, in explaining his side of the case, is quoted as saying: "We were talking about the assessment in the Thirty-second ward. Mylecraine had repeated twice that Mayor Johnson lied, and I walked over to him to explain that there might be some error in the papers. I intended to give him a chance to retract, but he wouldn't let me, declaring to my face that I was a liar. I hit him. It was only a tap. I'm not certain that my hand touched him. I only intended to slap his face."

Up to a late hour last evening Mylecraine had not applied for a warrant for the mayor's arrest.

COLOMBIA NOT THREATENED.

Note to Minister Hart Was Friendly In Tone.

Washington, Nov. 1.—From trustworthy sources it is learned that the note of Secretary Hay to Minister Hart, at Bogota, which was forwarded from here on Tuesday last, was not as emphatic as was at first supposed It is said that nothing was contained in it which might be construed as a threat or as protesting against Minister Concha's action in postponing the treaty negotiations.

On the contrary, the note was friendly in character and urged Minister Hart to use his best endeavors to induce the Colombia government to proceed with the negotiations for a treaty without further delay. It is understood that the question of the United States assuming sovereignty over Colombia was not considered but that the request for early action by that country was based upon the negotiations previously conducted which led to the forwarding of instructions to Minister Concha to begin the work of concluding the treaty.

St. Louis Boodler Convicted.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Edmund Hersch, former member of the house of delegates, was yesterday found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the grand jury as to the $75,000 boodle fund raised to secure the passage of the Suburban railway franchise bill and given five years in the penitentiary.

McCormick Furnishes Evidence.

Harrisburg, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the councilmanic committee to investigate the charges by Mayor McCormick that former Mayors Patterson and Fritchey did not pay all of the fees, etc., they collected into the city treasury, McCormick furnished evidence against Fritchey.

A Surety.

"Somehow," said the girl in blue, "I can't help wishing I had accepted him."

"Why, dear?" asked the girl in gray.

"Why, he swore that he'd never be happy again, and I'm afraid he is."

"Ah, yes," commented the girl in gray reflectively. "As matters are now you can't be sure that he isn't, but if you'd married him you could make sure of it."—Chicago Post.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

isoovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

George Hamil, a carpenter, while at work Friday had his left hand badly injured. A screwdriver slipped and penetrated the palm.

Knights of St. John Commandery No. 51, will hold their meeting Thursday evening, November 6, instead of Tuesday evening. By order of the president.

Mrs. Fred Wampler and Mrs. Paul Wampler, of Massillon, spent Thursday at the home of W. W. Meel s and family on Pittsburg avenue.—Wooster Republican.

The Ladies of the Maccabees, Massillon Hive, No. 41, will give a dance in Schworm's hall, on Wednesday, November 5, 1902. All those holding invitations present them at the door.

The license record at the probate judge's office shows that since January 1, 1902, 799 marriage licenses had been issued up to Thursday morning. If the present demand keeps up, by the close of the fiscal year over 1,000 licenses will have been recorded. Deputy Baer says this has been by far the greatest business ever done in the marriage license line.

Sheriff McKinney says that in several places in the county, persons are tearing down the election proclamations that have been posted in accordance with the law. There is a heavy penalty connected with defacing or destroying any posters that are posted by officials and the sheriff and his deputies are making an effort to find out who is guilty. If they can do so they will prosecute them, they say.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Heggem entertained a number of friends at their Wellman street home Friday night. The evening was spent in making various kinds of candy, which was served later in the evening. After a delicious luncheon, Mr. Heggem proceeded to force several of the guests to partake, against their will, of popcorn, cookies, etc. These guests later sought revenge by turning the tables on their host.

Elmer Setterlin and Miss Kate Bauer were married by the Rev. J. E. Digel at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs Martin Bauer, in North Mill street, on Thursday evening. The bride was attended by Miss Nora Mitter. William Leading was the best man. Immediately after the ceremony supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Setterlin will reside in Massillon, the groom being employed by the Republic Iron and Steel Co.

J. A. Manning, of Ashtabula, has been appointed by Chief Examiner George M. Collier, of the state board of stationary engineers, to take the place of Elmer E. Miller, of Canton, who resigned. The position is that of deputy examiner of stationary engineers in the fifth ditrict, which includes the counties of Stark, Jefferson, Mahoning, Carroll, Harrison, Trumbull, Portage, Medina, Summit, Lake, Wayne, Ashtabula and Geauga. Mr. Manning will take charge of the office November 1.

The Independent was misinformed regarding the circumstances surrounding the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Zoerger, of Warmington. It appears that the child was sickly from birth. The prescription of a physician had been obtained and was being administered when, about a week before the child died, the parents called in an alleged healer living nearby to see if anything additional could be done to save its life. The regular practitioner's orders were being carefully followed when death finally occurred last Sunday evening.

A new telephone device is being experimented with on the W. & L. E. road. The new instrument is to be used in case of wrecks or other accidents, and consists of a telephone device attached to a long pole and in that way connected with the telephone wires running along side of the tracks. The trainmen proceeds to ring up the nearest telegraph operator much the same as through the ordinary telephone, and the telegraph operator then attaches his telephone receiver. The experiment yesterday between Massillon and Canton was a success and the trains will be equipped with new emergency telephones, thus saving many weary walks and consequent delays.—Norwalk Herald

W M. John and J C. Hollinger returned Friday morning from a day's hunt at Turkeyfoot and Fox lakes, with twenty six ducks. An experience not scheduled when arrangements for the trip were made, was that in which Mr. John attempted to locate the bottom of the lake without the aid of a pole or other measuring instrument. An unusually heavy recoil of his gun, aided by the action of a wave on the boat, threw Mr. John into the lake. Mr. Hollinger played the part of hero and saved his companion nimrod from a watery grave. Mr. John says that the lake seemed to be just seventy two feet deep at this point, as he was under long enough to have sunk that far before again coming to the surface.

Miss Jessie Russell gave a luncheon of fourteen covers at her home in East Main street Friday afternoon in honor of two brides-elect, her cousin, Miss Laura Russell, and Miss M Arline Webb. Miss Webb's wedding will take place Monday evening, Miss Russell's on Wednesday, Nov. 12. The table was graced with a magnificent oblong center piece of yellow chrysanthemums. The place cards each contained a conundrum, the answer to which was the name of some dish which might be served for a luncheon. The guests, beside those named, were Mrs. F. W. Arnold, Miss Hermine Dieterich, Mrs. H. A. Croxton, Mrs. Harry L. McLain, Mrs. F. W. Taggart, Mrs. Maurice H. Bissell, Mrs. James N Merwin, Miss Skinner, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Arvine Wales and Mrs. Robert H. Day.

HOW IT SPREADS

A Report in Massillon Confirmed in Massillon.

The testimony of friends and neighbors in every city and town of any importance in the United States has made Doan's Kidney Pills famous. The people of Massillon will not find it necessary to go out of the city for proof. Plenty of evidence here at home.

Mrs Philip Wendling, of 50 North Erie street says: "Everyone in Massillon who have backache ardently wishes to be freed from the annoyance How to stop it is often a mystery particularly after the sufferer has exhausted all their knowledge of medicine I unhesitatingly give this advice to anyone pestered with backache or any of the symptoms which follow in the wake of that far too prevalent trouble, kidney complaint, go to Baltzly's drug store, procure Doan's Kidney Pills, take a course of the treatment and they need have no fear of the results."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrib the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe: can't fail.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	70
Loose hay, per ton	$7-$9
Bailed hay	$11 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn (new)	50-55
Corn (old)	70
Oats (new)	25-30
Clover Seed	4 00-4 50
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13-20
Wool (fine)	12-14
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	40-50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	35
White beans	2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	20
Spring Chickens, live per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	13
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	13
Shoulder	10
Lard	11
Cheese	12-13

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

WANTED at once

MILK

Massillon Milk Co,

Both Phones 91.

North Erie St.

WORLD'S COAL PRODUCTION.

In the Hands of Three Nations —A Remarkable Increase.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The coal production and consumption of the world, and especially of the United States in comparison with other coal-producing countries, is the subject of a monograph which will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics.

The general demand for coal seems to have increased very rapidly in recent years, not alone in the United States but throughout the world. One of the most characteristic features of modern industrial development has been the rise of the coal industry. Modern society relies upon coal as the fuel and source of power, and the terms "iron age," "machine age," and "age of steam" may all be translated the "age of coal."

The production of coal is chiefly in the hands of three nations, the British, the American, and the German. During the last thirty years and even earlier, the combined coal output of the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany has averaged, year for year, about five-sixths of the coal output of the world. Possessing but a tenth of the world's population, they have produced about 83 per cent of the mineral fuel, while the remaining 90 per cent of the world's inhabitants have produced only about 17 per cent of the coal, and even if the savage and semi-barbarous nations be disregarded, the immense preponderance of coal production in these countries must be conceded. To this group might be added Belgium, which produces and consumes more coal per capita than any other European country except the United Kingdom, but for the fact of its small population placing it in the second rank of coal-producing countries.

While the continued output of these three countries has kept pace with the production of the rest of the world, their relative position has been materially altered. In 1863 the United Kingdom produced over three times as much as either the United States or Germany, the output of these countries being approximately 52, 41½ and 16½ per cent of the world's production, respectively. In 1870 the proportion was about the same, although the United States had gained upon Germany as a coal producer. By 1875 the output of the United Kingdom was still considerably greater than the combined production of the United States and Germany, the output of these three countries being 45, 20 and 18 per cent of the world's production, respectively. The next half decennial period witnessed a remarkable increase in the American production and a corresponding relative decrease in that of Great Britain, the proportion of these countries being 36, 28 and 17 per cent, respectively. This increase was maintained during the latter part of the past century, and in 1896 the output of Great Britain and Ireland was only 34 per cent, that of the United States already 30 per cent, and that of Germany 19.2 per cent of the coal production of the world.

In 1899, for the first time, the coal production of the United States exceeded in quantity that of Great Britain. This superiority has been maintained for two successive years. During 1901 the United States production was greater than the amount of coal produced in Great Britain and all her colonies. During that year the shares of the leading coal-producing countries were as follows: United States, 34 per cent; United Kingdom, 28 per cent, and Germany 19.2 per cent. Nor is there any prospect that the leading position of the United States may be lost in favor of another country within any calculable future time.

Odd Names of Maryland Farms.

The curious names given to tracts of land by the owners in olden times are illustrated in a conveyance encountered by a clerk in the record office recently while engaged in reorganizing the indexes. The deed in question is recorded in Liber W. G., No. 60, folio 57. It was executed in 1790 and conveyed from Joshua Stevenson to Richard Gettings five tracts of land in Baltimore county, the consideration being £200. The name of each tract and its dimensions are as follows: My Sweet Girl, My Friend and Pitcher, 62 acres; Here Is Life Without Care and Love Without Fear, 41¼ acres; The Unexpected Discovery, 262 acres; Hug Me Snug, 15 acres, and Stevenson's Cow Pasture, With Little I am Content, 22 acres.—Baltimore Sun.

IS HE A DEMOCRAT?

The Head of the Ohio Democratic Ticket.

HOW HE MALIGNED M'KINLEY.

Bigelow Active In Two National Conventions Neither of Them the Democratic, Only Two Years Ago—Why Did Johnson Nominate Him?

An Open Letter to Hon. Tom L. Johnson.

Sir: Was Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, now head of the Ohio Democratic ticket by your own selection, a Democrat two short years ago? If he was a Democrat in August, 1900, of which there is no evidence, had he become one a month after going to the Silver Republican party's national convention in Kansas City, July 4, 5 and 6, 1900? "The Rev. Dr. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, O.," say the reports, offered prayer at the opening of the sessions. Is that your Bigelow? A Silver Republican then; when did he become a Democrat, if ever? You say that you do not favor the free silver, 16 to 1 idea. Does Bigelow? The convention that he attended endorsed that doctrine, as the New York World Almanac shows, and went further by demanding the issue of all paper money by the government, and all of it "a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private without exception." Bigelow believed he believed that in 1900. Does he still in 1902? Do you? If you do not believe in the "free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1" by the United States alone, or in making limitless fiat money with a printing press, why have you put their supporter upon your ticket? Did you tell the Ohio Democrats of this man's record on these great questions?

He took full part in the cruel abuse of McKinley. Did you advise them of that? Did you explain how recently he did not even call himself a Democrat? Was there not among all the Democrats of Ohio one real Democrat that you would trust at the top of your ticket? Or was there no Democrat of character and repute in his party who would trust himself on the ticket you should dictate, with the platform of departures from Democracy that you might demand?

Didn't you know Bigelow better, or his bitterness against McKinley, and his free silver, rag paper money record? Or did you know it all and approve? Or did you condone his offense? Or was there one real reason, and that is that Bigelow is a single taxer? While you got the Democrats to nominate him, was not your underlying reason for favoring him as against every Democrat, the fact that he is a follower of Henry George's plan for taking away all private property in land, confiscating it by taxation, to make it public property?

Do you think the single tax so much greater in consequence than all other questions that Bigelow's professed belief in it outbalanced all beside, even the slump to silver, the repudiation by fiat money, and worst of all his part in the maligning that cost the nation McKinley's precious life?

William McKinley, the martyred president, was murdered as an echo of the abuse heaped upon him for doing the right as God gave him to see the right, to quote Abraham Lincoln's words. Back of the bullet and the assassin stood the men who denounced our beloved chief magistrate with the utmost vehemence. Pre-eminent among these were the Anti-Imperialists, who lashed themselves into fury over the imagined but impossible proposition that President McKinley planned an empire with himself on its throne.

The National Anti-Imperialist league held a liberty congress, as they called it, at Indianapolis, Aug. 15 and 16, 1900. The elaborate platform adopted as quoted in the New York World Almanac (1901, p149) denounces the president all through, for undertaling "to rule by despotic power," and "without constitutional restraint." They declared that McKinley "prosecuted a war of conquest," that he governed "by arbitrary power; this is imperialism." They demanded that the people stamp upon McKinley's "attempt to grasp imperial power," "to subvert the character of their government and to destroy their national ideals." To oppose, to crush "imperialism," was their solemn purpose. The resolutions were mild compared with their speeches.

Not many months later the grief of the country and of the world beside the murdered McKinley answered all those atrocious accusations. What did you think of them when they were uttered? What did your man Bigelow think of them? The record reads that his name stood second on the committee that drafted these dastardly slanders upon President McKinley, and that he was one of the speech makers of this convention of haranguers against that gentle lover of peace. Did you not know that about Bigelow? If you knew so little about Bigelow, why did you put him on the Ohio Democratic ticket? If you did know of his prominence as an Anti-Imperialist, does your dictating his nomination mean that you still endorse that bitter and false arraignment of McKinley? Respectfully,

CHARLES DICK.

Columbus, O., Oct. 29, 1902.

Never change horses in the middle of the stream. Therefore vote to continue prosperity.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

ARE YOU A PRISONER?

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Ohio. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

HUMBERGERS'

HUMBERGER'S

We will offer a big bargain in the Dress Goods section

Wednesday Morning

We were fortunate in securing 50 Embroidered Waist patterns (samples). The price we have named for choice is just about half their real value. In fact they are worth in a regular way from $4.50 to $6.50. They are choice new goods and the price on this lot only, will be $2.99.

HUMBERGER'S,

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

A Most Complete Line of

SPORTING GOODS

AT BAHNEY'S.

Foot Balls, Striking Bags, Boxing Gloves, Shin Guards, Hocky Sticks, Fencing Foils Etc. Etc.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. MAIN ST.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and hundred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion that day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS everywhere make $50 weekly selling our special accident and health insurance policies combined with registration; everybody buys them. Travelers' Identification Co, Arbuckle Bldg, Brooklyn.

AGENTS—Energetic, hustling young men. A good thing for the right kind of young men Call at 43 East Main St. The Klein & Heffelman Co.

ANYONE desiring employment that pays from $3 to $10 per day, should call at No. 12 Canal St., up stairs, after 5 p. m

BOARDERS—Steady boarders Inquire at last house on right hand side of Dwight street, just off Erie.

BOILERMAKERS, Air Caulkers and riveters; machine riveters, bevel shear men, fitters up and helpers for night turn. Apply Carroll Porter Boiler and Tank, Co., Wellsville, Ohio.

EVERY Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo player to write for our free catalogues of Music, Strings, Instruments, etc "Be up-to-date." Address Kenson & Company, Canton, Ohio.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Albright, Vindale

MAN to clean a cistern. Apply at 26 S. East street

MINERS—Ten practical block coal miners wanted. Big wages, steady work. For information write The Witch-Hazel Coal Co. Youngstown, Ohio.

MEN to learn barber trade. Practical training, free work, expert instructions. Eight weeks required We present tools, pay Saturday wages; guarantee positions. Special inducements to applicants from distance Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ills.

MEN—Three men to drive teams. Inquire D. W. Miller, 18 Railroad street.

TWO or three gentlemen to board and room with private family; centrally located, corner South Hill and Charles streets. Reference required

WANTED — 20 first-class sheet metal workers; best wages for the best of men; nice class of work, and plenty of it. Come at once. Rasner & Dinger Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WASHING wanted at 242 East Plum St.

YOUNG MAN—Aged 18 or 20, as cashier, evenings and Saturdays. Inquire at Hankins Bros.' barber shop.

FOUND.

GOLD LOCKET between Main street and Armory, Friday evening. Initials engraved on locket. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Call on or address Mrs. Mellie Doll, brick house, East End.

HOGS—Seven hogs Owner can have same by proving property and paying advertising. Call at B. F. Whitmore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REWARD—$5 reward for information to identify the person who threw plaster against the front door of 25 Prospect street, Oct. 30, between 6:30 and 7:00 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION—Owing to bad health, I will retire from business. Will sell my stock of harness work at auction, Saturday, November 8. Sale to commence at 1:30 p. m. Geo Yost, North Erie street.

BEDROOM SUITE, hanging lamp, tables bookcase and other furniture. Inquire at 132 East Tremont St.

FIRST-CLASS boarding house in Massillon with entirely new furniture and kitchen utensils, excellent location, good bar room with complete fixtures in the rear. Inquire of Geo. A. Howells, Massillon, O.

FARM 160-acre farm; 3 miles southwest of Canton, O. Full particulars by I. Conard, Box 345, Massillon, O.

HOUSE—Brick house; all modern conveniences; now building, S. W. Cor. Tremont and East Sts.; will be sold on completion. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.

HOUSES—Seven room house; one 6-room house (new) on W. Main St; a nice lot on Edwin St.; will be sold cheap if sold soon. Call on W. S. Spidle, over 6 South Erie.

HOUSE and lot and three vacant lots on Jarvis avenue. Inquire at 140 S. Mill St.

HOUSES—Three new houses—one 5 room house $1,000; one 6-room house, $1,300; one 7-room house with bath room, $2,100; all have gas, city and cistern water; located on Freece street in Richville avenue. Inquire of C. Gallatin.

HOUSE Five-room house with gas, city and cistern water; finished in natural wood. Apply 22 Edna St.

HOUSE—7-roomed house on Chestnut street. Stone cellar, furnace, gas for cooking and lighting, city and cistern water, good sized lot. Only $2,800. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

$3200 will buy the house lately occupied by M. Neal on Wellman street. House newly painted and papered throughout Furnace and bath Very cheap for the location. Possession given at once S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Five roomed house at 184 E. Oak with hall and barn. Inquire of Mrs. Henry Schaufele, 404 E. 10th st., Canton, O.

HOUSE—Seven-roomed house, 222 E. Main St., second house west of Center street. A. M Wetter.

OFFICE or store room on ground floor, close to corner Main and Mill streets. Inquire at Hankins Bros' barber shop.

OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Mill streets. Inquire at The Hess, Snyder Company's office.

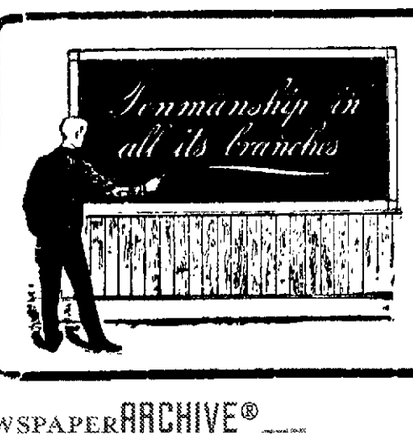
ROOMS—Four rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 284 East Main street.

ROOMS—Two furnished rooms; gas-light and heat, city and cistern water, bath. 38 W. Cherry St. U. S. 'phone 775

LOST

AT the Christian church, Friday evening, a lady's steel chatelaine bag containing money. Reward by Mamie Friese, 45 Prospect street.

TICKET to Lecture Course, between 29 S. Erie St. and the Business College. Finder please leave at Independent office and oblige



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Massillon Phone 119.

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